Home Mission Herald.

OUR MOTTO, "NORTH AMERICA FOR CHRIST."

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Home Mission Herald.

NEW YORK, ... MARCH, 1874.

All communications for the American Baptist Home Mission Society should be sent to the American Baptist Home Mission Rooms, No. 150 Nassau Street, New York City.

Address,

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J. B. HOTT, Esq., *Treasurer.*

Care of J. M. WHITEHEAD, *Assistant Treasurer,* No. 150 Nassau Street, New York.

Home Mission Herald.

"I have the January number, and its contents have stirred my heart. I don't know how any one who loves the cause of Christ, or has any intelligent love for our country, can do without it. The Lord bless the dear brethren at the Home Mission rooms, and incline the hearts of American Baptists to pay the debt, is my prayer. What I can do in that direction shall be done.

"Mrs. C. E. B."

A brother complains that the Home Mission Herald fails to give him and his people information as to Home Mission work. Did he or did his people read the Fifteen Columns of the last number containing only such information.

Startling Facts and Figures.

If, as stated in a late number of the *Examiner* and *Chronicle*, there are *five millions* of colored people and *ten millions* of Germans and Scandinavians in America.

If every *eighth* person in the United States is colored, and every *fourth* person in the United States is a German, a Swede, a Dane, or a Norwegian; add to these the French, the Spanish, the Chinese, and all from other foreign countries, and what a work they present to be done by the American Baptist Home Mission Society!

How many of the Baptist pastors and churches can be excused from helping in this work, and have enough left to do it? Not one!

How far and how long can it be safely neglected by any, whether North or South?

How many things must one see, or hear, or hear of, that are not, or that he fears are not, just as he would have them, to justify him in closing his eyes to such a work, or in withholding his support from those who are devoted to it. While the work is so great, so pressing, so important, and the contributions to sustain it are so small, and from so small a number, we propose to carry the matter more frequently and more earnestly to the Lord, and we ask all who will, to do the same.

"North America for Christ."

North America for Jesus—
How those blessed words, impart,
High and holy inspiration
To the loyal Christian heart.
Though the conflict now is raging,
If we're faithful we shall win,
And all souls, within our borders,
Own Christ Jesus as their king.

But the Master said "go labor,"—
And there's still much work to do—
Shall we not then to His service
Consecrate our lives anew?
All our talents, time, and treasures,
E'en the hopes we fondly prize
Let us lay upon God's altar,
As a willing sacrifice.

Pray, and give, and work, my brother,
Sister, work, and give, and pray;
See those dying souls around you,
Help to save them while you may;
Hearts and hands, both strong and willing,
Whitening harvest fields invite,
Daylight too, is swiftly flying,
Soon will fall the shades of night.

But while joyfully, we labor,
Gathering in the golden sheaves,
We must not forget the gleanings
Scattered 'midst the briars and weeds;
Lest we meet some soul in judgment,
When the work of life is done,
Who must now forever perish,
Which our efforts might have won.

God's own voice is to us calling,
For the countless hosts of sin
Have arrayed themselves against Him,
Let us help the fight to win.
North America for Jesus,
Be our watchward in the strife,
Till the angels shout in triumph,
"North America is Christ's."

L. E.

Windsor, Vt.

THE FREEDMEN SCHOOLS.

Very Populous. The following is from a letter of Rev. T. S. Dodge, principal of our Benedict Institute at Columbia, S. C.:

"I have been to attend the Gethsemane Colored Association—upper division. This association numbers ninety churches, and twenty thousand members!"

Think of it! 90 churches, and 20,000 members! This furnishes a glimpse of the teeming population of colored Baptists in that State. It is estimated that there are at least one hundred thousand more blacks than whites in South Carolina!! I have been assured that many of the Baptist slaves *were compelled* to join Pedo-baptist churches by their Pedo-baptist masters. But when liberty came, they came back as with a bound to the church of their choice!

J. B. S.

From Raleigh. Our school is very full; every bed occupied,—and a great many that we cannot take. Most all of our old students are back. Prof. Nelson and his associate teachers are hard workers, and I doubt if there is as well-drilled a school in the State.

H. M. Tupper, *Miss'y Teacher.*

Leland University.

Some of the older members of my theological class can hardly find language to express their joy at the thought, that the colored Baptists of Louisiana are really possessed of a college. Notwithstanding there are many still of the poor, ignorant preachers, who scout the idea of preaching a "book religion," yet the note of improvement has been sounded all along the line, and from many quarters there come inquiries of ministers and others as to how they can get to Leland.

One thing pleases, and that is the growing sentiment in favor of an educated ministry, and the zeal with which these brethren are seeking after it for themselves and for their race. Do not let our Northern Baptists cease to pray and give for the education of these poor brethren. In a very few years they will walk alone. But left without aid now, we give up to the aggressions of others one of the finest and most fruitful fields of missions that has ever been known, not excepting the Karens of Burmah.

S. B. Gregory.

Dr. Stone's Work Approved.

The following expression is but one of a class. Our *Southern brethren* like Dr. Stone and approve of his work of holding Ministerial Institutes for the colored people in places where we have no school.

Dear Bro. Simmons:—Dr. Stone's lectures to the colored ministers of this city were interesting and instructive. He seems to understand the negro character, and succeeds in gaining the confidence of the well-disposed wherever he goes.

It would be pleasing to us if you would send South more men like him to *teach* as he does; for we will not be able to reach many so long as the prejudice, instilled into the race by evil-

minded men, remains. A man from the North they will hear, but they will not listen often to Southern men.

C. M. GORDON, *Pastor.*

Natchez, Miss.

"Had to break it off."—Rev. D. W. Phillips, speaking of the monthly missionary concert held by his colored students, says:

"A more interesting meeting of the kind I never enjoyed. The meeting lasted two hours, and then I *had to break it off.* I wish you could have heard the young men.

"Two of our students have been baptized. They behaved exceedingly well."

NOTE.—These monthly missionary concerts, with special reference to mission work in Africa, constitute a feature in all seven of the schools. Bro. Phillips' school is full to overflowing. He is fitting up rooms for students in a house outside.

J. B. S.

A Vast Field

FOR OUR FREEDMEN STUDENTS.

A writer in the *African Repository*, says:

"The spirit of geographical adventure, which has set towards Africa during the last thirty years, has led to the discovery that south of the great Sahara the interior of Africa is a grass-covered, well-wooded, abundantly-watered table-land, with a climate by no means torrid, and so thickly peopled, that it is probable there are in Africa more than one hundred millions of human beings.

NOTE.—Brethren! are we all awake—pastors, laymen, secretaries, members of the Board and Freedmen teachers—to the vastness of our Southern school work!!

J. B. S.

Wayland Seminary.

WE have numbered 70 students; a more industrious company of scholars, I believe, were never found in any school. In nearly every instance the progress in study has been satisfactory, and in some cases surprising. It must be remembered that we are trying to find a way out of the thick darkness of an ignorance which has been gathering for generations.

It has indeed been a golden harvest time among those who were formerly our students. One writes me that he has taught 150 persons to read, in this number one minister and a deacon. From Mississippi comes the good news of a great temperance reform, in which a former student has been an honored instrument. Another writes that he has been permitted to add 66 to the churches of his charge. Another rejoices over the payment of a debt of $2,500 upon his church. And still another cheers us with the message that "their new church will be fit for use soon!" If we *had* doubted the success of this work we could not longer doubt, with the cheering reports which come from our students now doing noble service as pastors and teachers. Three of these are stationed in the very communities where they were slaves. Do not such precious fruits call for more consecration to this work?—*G. M. P. King in Nat. Bap.*

Generous Words.

Drs. Jeter and Dickinson, editors of that excellent Baptist paper of Richmond, Va., speak of Rev. D. F. Leach as

"One of the missionaries of the Baptist Home Mission Society, a noble brother, who is engaged in one of the most important enterprises which can engage the attention of a patriot or Christian."

Bro. Leach is a Northern man, from the State of New York, and greatly beloved also by his northern friends. He is at work chiefly for the colored people of Virginia.

J. B. S.

From a Sick Missionary.

"MY DEAR BRO. SIMMONS:—My suffering is great. My cough at night is worse. My best sleep is in a chair. I cannot rest well in bed, seldom get over one hour's sleep at a time. Have great difficulty of breathing. Your kind heart will excuse the writing, and your prayers will go up for me.

"Medicine, etc., and fire, day and all night, and lights in my room, adds very much to my expenses. My trust in this life and the next, is in God my Saviour. My breast and my shoulder pain me beyond description, and I need all and more this winter than I have, yet the pain in my heart at the thought of that $40,000 debt makes me say put me down for $5 1st of March. Were I rich as some I know, I would pay that debt before I go. Oh! rich men of God do pay that debt. I need money; need it now; owe it for meat, etc., now due. My brother I shall not need it long.

"J. P. CORRON, *Miss'y.*"

"Amsterdam, Va."

A Colored Boy's Letter.

[WE have asked the printer not to change even a punctuation mark in the following letter. Here it is, just as the boy wrote it. This letter and the reply are samples of a large class of correspondence which cannot and ought not to be avoided. J. B. S.]

"(My first letter to a stranger.)

"I have no letter paper, please excuse.

"Amsterdam Botetourt County Va. Dec. 17th. 1873.

"REV. DR. SIMMONS

"DEAR SIR,

"I am a poor boy without father or mother, I have never seen your face yet from what Rev. Mr. Corron has said about what you have done for my race, I must write you a short letter. He says you will read it, if I make it short. I am not writing for aid, Oh! no. I mean to help myself. He says 'you have done more for our race than any man in the world,' and he knows what he says. we all love him, for he is our fast friend, we are all so sorry that he has lost his health. If he can not travel like he once could, I tell you he is doing all he can to fit a lot of us boys and girls to be teachers. If he could only live long enough it would not be his fault if we would not be come teachers. Experimentaly I know nothing about slavery. I am only 14 years old. yet I see the dreadful effects of it in the ignorance of my race. the fondest wish of my heart is, to get a good education, so that I can spend my day in the work of educating my race. I have no relations except an aged Grandfather (a shoemaker) he works all he can. we rent a house, do our own cooking, I work morning and evening and then walk two miles to be taught by Mr. Corron.

"Most Respectfully George Munson."

NOTE.—Rev. J. P. Corron referred to in the above letter, is a Southern Baptist minister, who has been a missionary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society for over eight years. He has raised up a whole association of colored churches, and done a work for the Freedmen which eternity alone will reveal.

Reply to George Munson.

"MY DEAR YOUNG FRIEND:

"Sometimes I think the following will be my epitaph: '*Died of Correspondence.*' Still I thank you for your letter. I am pleased

"*First*—That you love Brother Corron. Do you also love God? Surely, I do hope so! I want you to be a Christian. I send you a little book which I wrote while I was pastor in Philadelphia, called 'The Young Child of Grace.' Try *to be like that child.* Study the book thoroughly by yourself, and then read it, over and over again and talk about it to all your companions. I want your whole school to be Christians, and *working* Christians too, like 'The Child of Grace,' and like Brother Corron.

"*Second*—God be praised that you mean to *help yourself* in getting an Education. You *can go through college if you will.* Do not doubt it. God will help you. The Bible says—'If thou canst believe, all things are possible to him that believeth.' See Mark 9: 23. Brother Corron will tell you about our school at Richmond. I send you a pamphlet containing a picture of it, and hope you may go through that Institution, and be a minister of the gospel.

"After you have read the 'Child of Grace,' I want you to write me again. Be brief, as before. Long letters are an abomination. In writing, come right to the point and tell me plainly if you love Jesus. Taking eternity into account, it is not much of a man who does not love and serve Jesus Christ.

"Truly your friend,

"JAMES B. SIMMONS,

"*Cor. Secretary.*"

From Mexico.

DEAR KIND BROTHER SIMMONS:—Yours of 3d inst. came a few days ago. Thank you for all your considerateness, especially for your precious words of sympathy. God hears prayer. I know he hears yours for me. I thank Him that He deems me worthy to suffer many things for Him, even to be reported as crazy, and said report even laid before the authorities, by telegraph, and afterwards by letter. I need not say by whom, it was not by Romanists. We are the objects of a persecution which recalls the times of the Puritans; only our Puritans are effectually prevented from hurting us. Freer laws and better protection are to be found nowhere on earth than in this part of Mexico, and I believe, all over it. I would certainly not desire the authority now exercised over us by Romanists, and never abused by them, to be placed in the hands of our Puritans, unless held in check by a salutary fear of consequences.

T. M. WESTRUP, *Miss'y.*

Monterey, Mexico.

A Revival. We are having a glorious meeting in Greensboro. I baptize to night. My church is greatly revived. It is the Lord's doing.

J. B. RICHARDSON, *Miss'y.*

Greensboro, N. C.

From Rev. Dr. Dargan of S. C.

Dear Bro. Simmons:—The renewal of my Commission in your service in the embarrassed condition of the Board, affords me much satisfaction. It is a token of fraternal confidence toward the brethren of the South, which will be attended with happy results.

From Governor Fletcher of Vt.

In sending his contribution to educate Freedmen, he says:

"I cherish a deep interest in this noble work. It has the sanction of patriotism and Christianity, for it is a mighty instrumentality in the political salvation of our country, and in the spiritual salvation of the benighted.

"Yours very respectfully,

"Ryland Fletcher."

The Pope's Just Claim.

"Pope Pius Ninth, in his recent correspondence with Emperor William, claims a sort of authority over all who have been 'baptized,' *i. e.*, sprinkled in childhood, the German monarch not excepted. The Baptists only are generally considered by Rome as entirely lost to her. Was not old Dr. Gill right when he designated infant sprinkling as 'a part and pillar of Popery?'

"A. Henrich, *Miss'y.*

"Louisville, Ky."

A Colored Students' Vacation Work.

Writing to his teacher, one of our Freedmen Students says:

"When I got here, Col. J. R. E., had built a school-house for me on his own plantation; and the superintendent and trustees persuaded me to teach in it, as Col. E. had heretofore bitterly opposed free schools. The highest number of scholars I have had is forty-two. I refused admittance to sixteen, as the trustees would not allow me to take any more. I am teaching night and Sabbath schools also,—number of night scholars thirteen, Sabbath-school scholars ninety-three.

Now, let me come to the "endowment question;" our names are on the paper, and I believe the most of us will pay. It was my intention to pay half of mine this summer; but man may plant and water, and except the Lord give the increase there will be none. I have not, as yet, drawn but two month's wages; and the possibility is, that I may not get the remainder until January. I am the Lord's, and the money is the Lord's; and peradventure some plan may be devised by which we will get the money sooner, as "the Lord hath need of it."

There is preaching in my school-house every other Sunday. Quite a revival has commenced. We have four converts. Pray for us, that we may lay aside all selfishness, and work unitedly for the Master; and especially that I may be able to send Dr. Simmons some money of my own to pay my subscription, and also some from the people. Now, when I say "pray for us," I don't mean to offer a resolution to be "laid on the table," but I desire you to make this a subject of prayer. I know "the fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much."

Ever, your brother in Christ.

Foreign Mission Gems.

☞ Speaking of the care of young converts, a foreign missionary says:

"'Feed my lambs' must take, for a time, the precedence of all other commissions. The new-born babe is always the master of the occasion, and constitutes an exigency to which the entire domestic economy must for a season adapt itself."

☞ One old disciple, who had sowed the divine seed here for a quarter of a century and rejoiced over hundreds of conversions, but had as yet seen no fruits of grace in his own house, was privileged to see his youngest son, now full grown, sinking down, as a sinner lost and found, in true consecration at Jesus' feet. How glorious were those scenes! How they strengthened our hearts! How incredible their joy to those who have never experienced them! These awakenings have occurred especially in connection with prayer-meetings, as in the Bible times the greatest of awakenings was on the day of Pentecost.

Romanism at Work.

The thirty or more cotton mills which have been built within a few years past in Fall River, Mass., have drawn a large foreign population to the place. The Irish element is very large. We have heard it placed as high as thirty thousand. Add to this some seven or eight thousand French-Canadians, and we have the Roman Catholic force in this rapidly-growing city. There are three Irish Roman Catholic churches; one in the southern part of the town, a large imposing structure; another of nearly like proportions in process of erection in the eastern part, in the basement of which services are held; and the other at the northern limits of the city, a wooden, barn-like structure, put up this summer in the neighborhood of several of the new mills which are located here, and tower up in this part of the city It answers the purposes of their worship at present, and, in its outlandish architecture, was designed, doubtless, to be an urgent, standing appeal to the Catholics of this neighbourhood to contribute speedily towards building something better.

The large French Catholic church, located in the south-western part of the city, completes the cordon of redoubts which Rome has erected in this, one of the most important of our New England cities.

Note.—The above is from the pen of one of our Home Missionaries who is laboring to win Romanists to the truth. Let us all pray for his success, and give to our Home Mission treasury that we may keep him at work. J. B. S.

Romanism is now the enemy of society as well as of all religion. The press has no other alternative than to fight it—to fight it in the interests of civilization. —*Watchman and Reflector.*

Cost of Church Buildings.—Mr. Amasa Walker says that the average cost of Baptist churches in the United States is $3,342; Methodist, $3,274; Presbyterian, $7,638; Trinitarian Congregational, $6,234; Universalist, $9,432; Episcopal, $14,039; Roman Catholic, $16,023; Unitarian, $20,266; Dutch Reformed, or Reformed, $22,135; Jewish, 33,916.

From a Sick Colored Missionary.

"Dear Bro. Simmons:—For two months I have been in ill health from lung disease. I am much in need of medicine. If I go to my Father's House soon, I hope to leave my business well arranged and workers in my place whom I beg you to help by way of advice.

"C. O. Booth, *Miss'y.*

"Citronelle, Ala."

CHURCH EDIFICE DEPARTMENT.

Canon City, Col., Jan. 13, 1874.

Rev. E. E. L. Taylor,

My Dear Brother:—Your very kind note of the 8th inst., enclosing draft for $500, is received, for which please accept our thanks. We feel ourselves highly favored in having so good and instructive a minister as Mr. Lewis. We think there is for us a prosperous and hopeful future. Southern Colorado is fast filling up with an intelligent and religiously inclined people, and under the blessings of God there is a glorious future for this soon to become a *golden "State."* We have here near Canon City inexhaustible coal of a superior quality, as well as mountains of iron, also gold, silver, copper, lead, oil, etc., etc., in great abundance, awaiting capital to develop it; we are soon to have erected here extensive silver reduction works, with a capacity to reduce fifty tons of ore per day; the mines to supply the works are located twenty-five miles from here. The climate here is all that could be desired. We scarce know that we have as yet had any winter, and yet within twenty-five miles of here—on Pike's Peak—the mercury has gone as low as 23° below zero; 7° above has been the lowest here, and that only for a few days. Business operations are but little retarded here on account of bad weather; we have almost constant sunshine; hence it is pleasant overhead, and pleasant under foot, and if one cannot be happy here, it must be because he wills himself to be otherwise. About the greatest hindrance to progress in the earlier settlement of this section of country was in a class of emigration from Missouri, and further south, that came here to get away from the unpleasantnesses of the war; and amongst that number were some assuming clerical honors, and they have not quite all drifted out yet, and it behooves the board to be exceeding careful who they aid as pioneers in the work of the Lord. By the aid of this, our building association, as well as material aid from the church here, Elder Lewis has just moved in a nice house of his own, worth over $1,000, nicely furnished, except the second story. You may be assured that we duly appreciate Brother Lewis's talent, and have done what we could to sustain him in a way that his worth demands. We duly appreciate the kindness of the Board in their proffered assistance; hope it may be as bread cast upon the waters, to be seen at no distant day, and the favor be reciprocated to other churches needing help. Praying that our good Lord will keep us all humble, and abundantly bless us.

Very sincerely yours,

G. Rockafellow.

Erie, Kansas, Dec. 4th, 1873,

Dr. E. E. L. Taylor,

Dear Brother:—Enclosed please find P. O. order—the first instalment of interest on our Church Edifice loan. Money matters are so tight that we are a few days behind. We have our Church Edifice in a comfortable condition for use during winter, ceiled overhead, and plastered on sides, etc., well heated, etc. We have not completed the seating yet, but we have seats borrowed from School District Board till ours are completed, so that we are comfortable also in this respect. We should have had everything comfortable long ago had it not been for the terrible tornado that swept through this place on the 1st day of July last. It so injured the principal members of our church that our progress in finishing our house has been slow; but, under God's blessing, we have our own houses and barns, that were demolished and destroyed, rebuilt and fixed up, so we are in them again; and the completion and dedication of our church building we look upon as assured in a few months at farthest. We have been holding a protracted meeting of three weeks' duration, and have had several accessions to our membership.

We are hopeful, and owe much of that hope of success to the aid we receive from the Home Mission Society. I hope we shall be able to meet our obligations to it promptly.

Yours in Christ,

J. A. Trenchard.

Denver, Col., Jan. 22, 1874.

Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, D. D.

Dear Brother:—I enclose in this P. O. order for interest on Platte Valley house of worship. We dedicated last Sabbath. We needed about $200 in subscriptions—to be paid in one and two years—to meet their loan of $400 to Home Mission Society when due, and a few more improvements about the house, with insurance and interest, etc., etc. So I asked for $200 and

got $225. We think we have one of the neatest and prettiest little chapels in the territory, and it could not possibly have been built without the loan, to buy cash materials (now all provided for.) JAS. FRENCH.

APPEALS FOR HELP.

THE Board received an application for a loan of $500, to aid the Atoka Baptist Church in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, to build their house of worship. The state of the funds rendered it impossible at the present time to promise them the aid required."

The following is the reply of the missionary to the letter of the Secretary informing him of the action of the Board.

Is there not $500 in the hands of some one or more of the Lord's stewards, which belongs to this church in one of the aboriginal tribes of our country, to finish their meeting-house?

We lay the plea before our readers, that we may relieve ourselves of farther responsibility and place it where it belongs, *upon the hearts and consciences* of our brothers and sisters.

REHOBOTH MISSION STATION,
A-TOK-A POST OFFICE,
CHOCTAW NATION, IND. TER., *Jan.* 20, 1874.

REV. E. E. L. TAYLOR,
Sec'y. Church Edifice Fund, H. M. Bd.

DEAR BROTHER:—I have read yours of 14th to Brother Johnson of St. Louis, in reference to aid for building a house for God at this place, A-tok-a, Choctaw Nation. I appreciate your explanation, etc., and deeply sympathise with the condition of the mission. *I am in the same condition myself* with the other missionaries—on half rations. But can you not aid us in making a *special appeal for us* in the *National Baptist, Macedonian*, and other papers? My brother, this is no common case. So far as I know there has never been one dime contributed by *anybody* in the States, North or South, East or West, to help build a Baptist Church-house in the Indian Territory—except among the Delawares. I do not know of a decent and comfortable Baptist Church house in the territory. We worship in rude log cabins or under brush arbors. This part of the mission work has been hitherto *entirely* neglected. This effort is the *first* ever made to build a neat and comfortable house of worship. If we fail it will have a very injurious effect all over the country. If we succeed the effect will be to inaugurate a better class of Church-houses everywhere else. It will give the people confidence that it *can be done*. Surely, the denomination, North and South—*everywhere*, can raise in mites and fractional sums the small amount of $500 to help us build this house. With *hard* work and at considerable sacrifice, we will raise $1,000 here, and it does seem to me the friends in the States ought to give us $500 more. I send a cut of the building (which *please return*) we propose to build. It will cost $1,500. Oh, my brother, my heart is in the building of this house. I see its importance—its necessity. I live in a little plank hut, 14 feet square, flat on the ground, but I am contented and happy. My Master needs and wants a better house. His cause needs it. He will help us. He will put it into your heart and into the hearts of all His people to build this house. This house is connected with *no* particular Board. It is simply *Baptist* and for CHRIST. May God give you an interest in our earnest effort, and bless your interest from on high, and with the people.

Yours in hope, J. S. MURROW,
Missionary Colporteur, Bible and Pub. Society.

BEATRICE, NEBRASKA, *Jan.* 26, 1874.

REV. E. E. L. TAYLOR,

DEAR BROTHER:—Your letter of recent date is before me; I only wish you had written to me sooner. We have enclosed our house, but inability to help us leaves me in the ends. I was encouraged to begin the work from the importance of the field, and from our inability to find a place in town in which to worship.

Dear brother, this is an important field; Methodists and Presbyterians have expended money like water on it, and continue to do so.

I find some Baptist people, and am enlisting them as fast as I can in the work, but they are *poor and cannot bear the burden alone*. They are honest, and will repay as per contract.

Help us! the credit of our cause depends upon it, and we can have no place of worship until we can go into our own house. I am preaching in the school-houses, and working up the cause as best I am able. We have our house enclosed, and owe more on that ($1,000) than we can pay with our subscription. We must wait until we get help from you, or are assured of it. Write to me, but help us for the present, or all is at bay indefinitely. Yours truly, W. H. ELLER.

Specimen of subscription in a Western State for the debt on their meeting-house, due the Treasurer of our Society:

A widow who sews for her living	$10.00
Two young ladies who support themselves and a widowed mother	4.00
A widow supporting herself and two children	10.00
A sewing girl	1.00
A day laborer	5.00
Widow with three children	15.00
A widow who supports herself and three children by sewing	10.00
A poor farmer	10.00
Day laborer's Widow and daughter	25.00
Six widows	72.00

OBITUARY.

Gail Borden.—The death of this somewhat eccentric but most excellent and noble man will be read by thousands with tearful interest. His philanthropy and sincere, earnest piety led him to "sow beside all waters." He sought to fulfill the apostolic injunction: "As we have *opportunity*, let us do good unto all men, especially to them that be of the household of Faith."

Other papers have worthily noticed his death, secular as well as religious, and chronicled many of the leading events of his active and useful life. To these we beg the privilege of adding the following letter from his pen, in reply to one of our CHURCH EDIFICE CIRCULARS, which we sent to him in the autumn of 1867, in connection with a personal interview with him on the subject. He continued his "*instalments*" to this fund, as he intimates in his letter, till he had paid, within the five years, the entire amount of *five thousand dollars*. And no five thousand dollars among the tens of thousands he was permitted to contribute to the cause of Christ, we believe, is accomplishing, and will continue to accomplish more lasting good than these multiplying thousands from his hand, towards the half million Church Edifice Fund of the Home Mission Society. "He rests from his labors, and his works follow him."

"REV. E. E. L. TAYLOR,

"MY DEAR BROTHER:—I have received and carefully read your CHURCH EDIFICE CIRCULAR.

"I consider this plan, to help build church edifices, the best that could be devised. It combines *the wisdom of business men* with the *elements of missionary success*. The Fund is a perpetually acting one, doing good all the while without exhausting the capital stock.

"It is encouraging to think how many churches can be helped by the same sum of money. I cannot but think that every Baptist in the land will hasten to take stock in so good an enterprise. Surely there are five hundred men in the denomination that would take it.

"Although I have recently subscribed *Twenty-five Hundred Dollars* for the building of a local church edifice, I will take *One Thousand Dollars* in this fund the *present year*, payable in monthly instalments of one hundred dollars: and if prospered, and it is needed, I shall continue the same for the five years during which the subscription is intended to run.

"It is hoped that this fund may increase to a million; if so, I shall, Providence permitting, continue my proportion thereto.

"Respectfully, your obedient servant,

"GAIL BORDEN."

In immediate connection with this testimony of Mr. Borden, we subjoin that of the sainted RIDDELL, written about the same time, and while sojourning for his health in Minnesota. While both these now serve and worship in the *upper sanctuary*, we ask that their example and testimony in behalf of Christian sanctuaries for the earthly worship of the Lord's people may not pass unheeded.

In a letter to a brother pastor in New Jersey, Riddell employed the following significant words:

"That Five Hundred Thousand Dollar Fund for Church Edifice purposes is the grandest enterprise of our denomination. It will put shelter over two hundred thousand Baptists, and put us forward a century. You do not know how our feeble frontier churches struggle for mere hoards under which to worship. A meeting-house fixes the new town, and the people crystalize around it, no matter who builds the church. I saw a house, costing only fifteen hundred dollars, carry a whole town of two hundred people into Baptist support. Hurry up that fund, and then let our business men, as they traverse the West, see where to place a building, and when to do it, and then let the Home Mission Society see that it is done."

Our German Brethren.

THE German Baptists of this country are organized into two Conferences, one known as the Eastern Conference, the other as the Western. In their work they co-operate with the Home Mission Society, with the understanding, that for every dollar they will contribute to our treasury, our Board will appropriate two dollars to support German missions. The General Missionary for the Western Conference is Rev. J. C. Haselhuhn. The General Missionary for the Eastern Conference is Rev. E. J. Deckmann.

Under the untiring and marvelously successful labors of these brethren, the two Conferences have contributed to our treasury, within the last year, a sum equal to one dollar for each German Baptist in the United States. We give the following from Brother Deckmann:

"I have received the statements in regard to the condition of the treasury of our Society.

"I am doing all I can to raise money to reduce the debt, but it is, indeed, a very difficult thing to raise money at the present time, in addition to what I have been raising all along.

"These $41.28 have been contributed by thirty-seven persons.

"I send, as a personal gift, these twenty dollars ($20), although I have had many outlays of late, caused through sickness in my family.

"Looking over my books, I rejoice to see that we, as a Conference, have advanced in the right direction. I have collected, during the past year, nearly $900 more than what has been collected any year before in the Eastern Conference.

"Figures show that during this year, from Brother Haselhuhn and myself, nearly one dollar from every German Baptist within the United

States has been paid into the treasury of our Society.

"Now, it seems to me, my dear brethren, that if the American Baptist churches, who are much more able to give, would do the same, the debt would not only be paid, but our Society would have more money to expend during the year of 1874, than she has had at any year before, if my memory serves me right.

"If your Board should see proper, at the request of the Eastern Conference, to commission me for another year, I intend to start for Canada, where I expect to collect considerable, which is partly pledged.

"Nothing preventing, I shall call at the Rooms about the middle of next week.

"My earnest desire is, to see our Society released from this embarrassment.

"Yours truly in Christ,

"E. J. DECKMANN,

"*Gen. Miss'y of the Eastern Ger. Con.*"

MISSIONARY WORK.

Who is Responsible?

A BROTHER, we have long known to love, has just told us that people generally regard the HOME MISSION HERALD as a begging paper. The effect of this statement upon us was such as to make the brother think, either that we did not understand him, or did not believe him, and he repeated it.

We had read with great interest all of the later numbers of the HERALD, and pronounced them excellent; nor had we thought them the less so on account of our inability to help edit them. But our estimate of the paper did not seem to change our brother's mind as to what people thought of it.

We still think the paper has been well conducted—every number of it—and cannot see how, under the circumstances, it could have said less in the way that "the people generally regard as begging."

Would the people have their Secretary remain at his desk, from day to day—reading statements of destitution, of sickness, of disappointments, and of sufferings, —— —— —— —— with confidential statements, appeals, and entreaties added, that often send him home at night half wild with anxiety—and not have him speak of it, or call for help in his monthly messages to the pastors and churches? If so, *God help us!* and help the needy missionaries and their families; but whether they need clothes, and food, and fuel, more than the selfish, the careless, and the covetous who neglect them, need grace and mercy from Jesus Christ, we will not decide.

But if "the people generally" regard the HOME MISSION HERALD as a begging paper, silence on our part may be wise, at least for a time. We will do what we can to improve the paper if those for whom we write will come forward at once and redeem the Society from embarrassment.

SOURCE OF EMBARRASSMENT.

The embarrassment, as all in the Rooms know and agree, and as all out of the Rooms, so far as we know, admit, has come not from unfaithfulness or delinquency on the part of any one, but from officers at the Rooms having undertaken, and accomplished, more work than the receipts from the churches are now sufficient to pay for. Had the churches contributed all they ought, they themselves being the judges, the Executive Board would not have been embarrassed. And, now, as the deficiency is all and only in the receipts from the churches, let them be sufficiently multiplied this month, and all will be sunshine at the next anniversary. And what church in all the land, whether in city or country, rich or poor, will not give a liberal contribution to Home Missions this month, and do it cheerfully, and have all cheerful, hopeful, and pleasant at the next anniversary? What pastor will not move to have his people do it; and what member will not give, this once, to glorify Christ, and to fill his churches with joy and peace?

HELP, BRETHREN. HELP NOW—THIS MONTH.

A Few of the Many.

"FAIRBURY, NEBRASKA,
"Jan. 15, 1874.

"MY DEAR BROTHER IN CHRIST:—My needs are just now very pressing. The weather is bitterly cold, and we require some little things for comfort and safety. My little girl's shoes are worn out, and oil for the lamp is in demand. We have had to sit by fire-light for some time during the last few evenings, in order to save what kerosene we had, in case of extra need. Oh, how little do the many friends of the Mission cause know of the privations the missionaries undergo out here, for if they did comprehend them, how soon they would send in their five dollars and wipe out the Society's crippling debt, and so enable her to be prompt in paying those who are standard-bearers for Christ in the desert, and looking to her for bread. Much do I desire to help the Society, but feel unable just now—so many demands being made upon my small income. Our church also is now striving to raise the interest on the loan from the Church Building Fund. We hope, however, to do something before April for the Society, to which we feel so deeply indebted, and ever pray God bless it.

"Signs are hopeful here, and we are looking for great things. Pray for the outpouring of God's spirit upon us. Thanking God for your recovery, and asking for His blessing to rest upon you ever.

I remain, yours very truly,

"MARK NOBLE."

"PORTLANDVILLE, IOWA,
"Jan. 20, 1874.

"DEAR BROTHER BACKUS:—Yours of the 10th is received, also Brother Whitehead's, enclosing draft all right. Many thanks. I have been very much in want of it, but knew you would send it as soon as you could.

"My commission is also received. I suppose you have done the best you could under the circumstances, but it looks dark. I tendered my resignation, but the church refused to accept, and rallied and gave me a donation of $62. I take it that the Lord would have me remain, but how I am to pay my debts and feed and clothe my family, I know not. If I did not know that the 'earth was the Lord's and the fullness thereof,' and had not witnessed so many exhibitions of His loving kindness in dividing the dark waters and making a way of escape when grim want seemed to threaten our destruction, I should give up in despair. I suppose I will have to give at least $100 of the $400 to be raised by the church, for between grasshopper and hard times it will be impossible for them to do very much.

"You ask 'Shall we not have both your prayers and your sympathy?' If it will encourage the brethren of the Board to know that, one in as humble circumstances as myself, is using what little influence he has with God and man in their behalf, and that he realizes something of their trials, and deeply sympathizes with them in their hour of darkness, be assured that it is true. The kind words of encouragement which I have received from you will not soon be forgotten.

"The Lord is blessing us here with a revival spirit. I have just closed a series of meetings eight miles east of here, which resulted in the organization of a church. I baptised two last Saturday, another has been received for baptism, and others are expected soon.

"J. L. CORROC."

Another.

"I AM obliged to practice the strictest economy, to live. My overcoat I purchased in 1866, and it is all in rags. My wife's last bonnet was donated by the sisters in Iowa, where I preached in 1866–67. I have two daughters who are helping themselves by teaching school. With sincere desire for the prosperity of the Society and the work in which we are engaged, I subscribe myself, your fellow-laborer in the cause of Christ,

"J. C. J., *Missionary.*"

"FORT DODGE, IOWA.

"DEAR BRO.—Church matters look encouraging at present, but I know not what we are to do unless the Lord help us. Owing to the extremely close times in this State, the Convention has failed to help us as before, and if you cannot help more how are we to live through the year? Your last check was very opportune, as we had not a cent to help ourselves. I think the church are doing all they can. May God bless those who have contributed for our support, make us worthy of the favor, and prosperous in the future. We need, in this part of the Northwest, more than double the number of missionaries that we have. There are fifteen counties, and not one Baptist minister in any of them. Where are the men and where are the means to support them?

"God help us. Pray for us, as we do for you. The HERALD is a most welcome visitor.

"H. D. WEAVER, *Missionary.*"

Cheering.—"The Lord has visited us in great mercy, and many precious souls have been 'born again.' I have been permitted to baptize every Lord's day but three since the middle of Sept.

tember, and still the good work moves on. Others are received for baptism, and others seeking. Our little church is greatly rejoiced, and hopes soon to be self-sustaining. Pray for us. "Yours in Jesus,

"P. P. Shirley."

"Pilot Hill, El Dorado Co., California,
"January 8th, 1874.

"Your January number has come to hand, and been perused with interest. I did not think that I had any money to spare, other than to the calls of this locality. I am situated in a moral desert, with no brothers to help in sustaining the cause of truth—providing for and sustaining a S. S., and scattering religious publications as I have means and opportunity; but when I think of the ceaseless vigilence and untiring zeal of Romanism among the Freedmen at the South and elsewhere, I feel my spirit roused to *act*, as well as pray. We must not allow ourselves to be outdone by the votaries of a false religion. Though we are told that this power (the 'man of sin') is to be consumed with the spirit of His mouth, and *destroyed* with the brightness of His coming,'—yet he has committed His *word* through which His spirit operates to His people, and woe be to them if they fail to fulfil their mission. Thanks be to His holy name that He is 'consuming' him even in his long established seat at *Rome*. But now the eyes of the 'holy see' are fixed on free America—where they can operate without restraint from the civil law. Here their hopes are centred. Let us see that they are not realized.

"Please find within five dollars ($5.00) gold. If you can afford to send two copies of the Herald, I would be very happy to scatter them with my feeble prayers, that God's blessing may attend them. I give five dollars to the 'Society,' to use as needed.

"E. W. Platt."

Remembered by the Swede Brethren.—"Inclosed find draft for $15, a contribution from the 'Swede Baptist Church of Bloomingdale, Dakota Territory,' to the American Baptist Home Mission Society. This money was given by the members of this society to aid the Home Mission in its endeavors to support missionaries in the West. This church is small, numbers only about 20, and all poor, but they want to express their sympathy. We can find missions here that need our money, but we are under obligation to the Home Mission, and want to help. We hope the financial condition will not result in a withdrawal of aid from the West. God's cause should not suffer. My prayer is for your prosperity. "Martin J. Lewis."

"Forest Grove,
"Washington Co., Oregon,
"Dec. 31, 1873.

"*This* $40,000 *of debt is a sad thing.* I hope to aid at least a little in its liquidation—I hereby propose to donate that $100 due me towards liquidating the debt of the Society—I hope this will be satisfactory. *We are all brothers.* I hope to do a little among my brethren here. My voice, pen, and influence, if I have any, is at your service to pay off the debt. It must be done; and the advance work ought not, *must not*, God helping, be checked. Has not the Lord money in his safe? and can we not find the key? Confidence—prayer—and *Christian* work! This three-fold key will open the safe. The money will come and with it the Spirit, 'a far better.'

"George Chandler, *Missionary.*

"Nebraska City,
"Jan. 21, 1874.

"Dear Brother:—Your favor of the 13th is at hand. I am glad to see that your 'right hand is regaining its cunning.' The Lord be praised for his mercies. * * * * * *

"It is going to be a terribly hard lesson for the churches in Nebraska to learn, but they *need* it, and *must* be more self-reliant. And as Brother Donnelly writes me, 'Let us get more *life* in the churches *already organized*, and less effort in making new churches.'

"To which I say, *amen.*

"J. T. W."

Brother Fish, our missionary at Duluth, in a recent letter says: "Since you were here two of our paying brethren have left, and a third is away most of the time, and will move his family in the spring. 'The Lord reigneth,' and we believe His word is yet to win to itself the homage and obedience of the world. We are weak, but I cannot think it would be right either for me or the Board to abandon this field. If the Board will stand by me and pay me as last year, I will try in some way to hold on. 'Jehovah Jireh,' is as true to-day, and here, as 4,000 years ago."

Note.—If it is wrong for a pastor to leave a church when it greatly needs and earnestly desires his continuance, is it right for a deacon, a chorister, a superintendent of the Sabbath school, or any useful member, to leave a place and a church when he is greatly needed?

Short Pieces made Shorter.

Helping the Pastor.—Many churches are anxiously looking for a revival. They regard the pastor as especially called to labor for it. If the ministry is successful it must have the help of its membership.

A great help to a pastor for a revival is the regular attendance of members. Members who leave their own churches to hear other preaching cannot bring people within the sphere of their pastor's influence. They proclaim, by their conduct, his incompetency as a preacher.

If churches want revivals they must rally round their pastors. They must prove their own hearts in the work by their attendance on the Lord's day, and the social meetings of the week. The prayers that are offered must give proof of real concern. The single-handed effort of the pastor will not bring a revival. Church members must be themselves spiritual, and learn to take hold of God and His work with more heart-felt faith and devotion.—*Baptist Weekly.*

The Baptists of Massachusetts have 280 churches. Three new ones were recognized during the year just closed. Of these churches 224 have pastors; 56 churches, one-fifth of all, are without pastors. The resident ministers of the State number 295. While 56 churches are wanting men, there are only 21 ministers for them to select from. Sixteen houses of worship have been dedicated during the year, 7 ministers have been ordained, and 10 have died. They report as students for the ministry, 49 young men. The whole number of Baptists in the State, as reported, is 43,378. More than 1,700 persons united with us last year by baptism. The net gain of the year is more than 1,600 members. The "city" churches proper report more than 1,200 of the total 1,700 additions by baptism; to them also belong 35 of the 49 students for the ministry. May God bless and prosper Massachusetts Baptists.—*Christian Era.*

Note.—Quite a change since Roger Williams left Salem, and Obediah Holmes preached in Lynn.

THE CHURCH BIBLE SCHOOL.

STANDING EDITORIAL RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved—That there is no argument, either in Scripture or reason, for gathering **children** into classes and teaching them God's Word which does not apply with equal force to **adults**.

Resolved—That every class ought to be taught the Christian duty of benevolence in the giving of money, and that the gathering of missionary offerings from these classes, from Sabbath to Sabbath, **including gifts for the American Baptist Mission Society!** ought to be the order of the day, all over the land. Text, Prov. iii. 9, 10.

Unpopular, but Important Lessons.

Undenominational and Most Appropriate Where Most Needed.

Lesson I.—(Matt. 2:11.)

I. Who were first to worship Jesus?

Ans. Wise men.

II. Who were first to make contributions to Jesus? *Ans.* Wise men.

III. When and where did they make contributions to Jesus? *Ans.* They contributed at the time, and in the house where they found and worshiped Jesus.

IV. What did they give Jesus when they worshiped him? *Ans.* They opened their treasures and presented unto him gifts—gold, frankincence, and myrrh.

V. What was their first gift to Jesus?

Ans. It was *gold.*

VI. Was it only one, or was it all of the wise men who contributed gold to Jesus? *Ans.* It was all who worshiped him. *They* "opened their *treasures* and presented unto him *gold.*"

VII. Should all persons seek to find Jesus and worship him? *Ans.* They should.

VIII. Are all *wise* who do not make contributions to Jesus whenever and wherever they can do so in connection with their worship? *Ans.* Most certainly they are.

IX. Are all *wise* who purposely leave their treasures at home when they go to find Jesus and worship him? *Ans.* Recite Acts v. 1.

X. Have those been *wise* who have kept back their treasures from Jesus, and multiplied them until they are so large they cannot carry them with them, when they go to find and worship Jesus? *Ans.* Recite Luke xii. 20,

XI. Are those *very unwise* who prefer their

treasures to Jesus, and so *trust* in them and not in Jesus? *Ans.* They are idolaters.

XII. What is the difference between those who *trust* in their *treasures*, and those who *trust* in *Jesus*? *Ans.* Those who *trust* in their treasures are *idolaters*; those who *trust* in Jesus are *Christians*.

XIII. Is your worship such as opens your treasures, whether great or small, and presents unto Jesus gifts, whether of gold or of its equivalent?

Hear the words of Jesus and judge yourself:

"Verily, I say unto you, inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."—Matt. 25: 40.

"Verily, I say unto you, inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to me."—Matt. 25: 45.

The Dollars continue to come.

THE treasurer has already received $1,640 on the suggestion of Dr. Anderson.

Southwestern Kansas.

FOR the benefit of friends and families desiring information as to Nebraska, we gave in our last paper a page furnished by our missionary at Lincoln, the capital of the State.

This month we give an answer to inquiries touching the more southern and western portions of Kansas.

SOUTHWESTERN KANSAS is a land of green meadows, clear streams, fertile soil, healthful climate, and almost continual sunshine. The settlement of a portion of it, one hundred miles north and south by one hundred and fifty east and west, especially of Sedgwick, Harvey, Reno, Barbour, Sumner, Cowley, and Butler counties, has been wonderfully rapid. Outside of the Indian Territory there remains but a limited supply of really good agricultural lands, the choicest of which, for climate, soil, and health, are found in the great valley of the Arkansas.

The Arkansas River is about 2,000 miles in length, being one of the longest and swiftest streams upon the continent. It rises in the central part of Colorado Territory, receiving its waters from rivulets and springs that are fed by the melting snows of the snowy range which rears its lofty and snow-crowned peaks 8,000 feet above the base of the Rocky Mountains; it flows around South Peak, surges and sparkles at the base of Mount Lincoln, and rushes out through a cañon in Pike's Peak range into the valley of eastern Colorado, and on eastward to Kansas. It enters Kansas seventy-five miles north of the south line of the State, runs due east one hundred and forty miles, diverges seventy-five miles northeast, then angles to the southeast, forming what is known as the Great Bend, thence a little south of east, through Kansas, the Indian Territory, and the State of Arkansas, emptying into the Mississippi River, between Memphis and Vicksburg. The Arkansas River, like the Platte, is a broad and shallow stream, with low, but well-defined banks, varying from four to ten feet in height, although draining a country, before reaching Kansas, larger than all New England. It never overflows its banks. The river at Wichita is about 1,500 feet wide, at Hutchinson, forty miles further up, it is 1,000 feet wide.

THE VALLEY AND SOIL.

The valley proper, or bottom, is from ten to twenty miles in width. The higher lands upon either side are a kind of second bottom, or low rolling prairies, with just enough undulation or swell to carry off the extra rainfalls. The soil of the valley proper is chiefly a sandy loam, made up of such mineral elements, as have been washed from the Rocky Mountains by the attrition of ages. It is a marked feature of this soil that it contains a much larger proportion of mineral matter than the prairie soils of Illinois and Iowa, which are chiefly vegetable mould. For this reason the valley will improve by cultivation. The editor of the *American Agriculturist*, who visited this valley in April last, says:

"The soil is a deep black loam, resting on a lighter colored subsoil consisting of loam, clay, and gravel, both soil and subsoil being so porous that surface water readily passes through them, and in no case is there any difficulty experienced in crossing with horses and wagons or stock, any watercourses or beds of streams. Teams may be driven across springs or creek bottoms fearlessly, without danger of miring. This porosity of the soil, while it renders it capable of being plowed or worked immediately after the heaviest rains, at the same time keeps it constantly moist from evaporation below, and protects it from drouth. Within six hours of the cessation of a rain in which I judge at least three inches of water fell, I saw farmers breaking sod and cultivating the young corn. The crops of corn, oats, rye, spring and fall wheat, potatoes, and garden vegetables, which I saw growing, both on new and old breakings, in various localities in the valley, are equal to any that I have ever seen elsewhere, during many years' experience. I know of no part of the country, possessing a more attractive soil for the farmer than this."

STOCK.

This is the natural home for cattle. The abundant grasses, pure waters, and warm climate render this portion of Kansas the finest stock country, probably, in the known world. The fall and winter seasons are marked by dry and bracing weather. Thousands of tons of hay can be had for the cutting at a cost of seventy-five to eighty-five cents per ton, which can be used for making sheds for cattle for shelter during a short winter of two or three months. Fortunes are being made and will be made, in the raising of stock in this valley.

TREES.

Forest and fruit trees grow with surprising rapidity in this valley. All that is necessary is to keep down the prairie fires, put in the seeds or cuttings, and with ordinary cultivation all kinds of trees grow with such astonishing rapidity as to test the credulity of eastern men. It is much cheaper, better, and quicker to build up homes and make farms here than it was for our forefathers east and north, who were compelled to first remove heavy forests from the ground.

WATER.

The Arkansas River and its tributary streams, with springs and easily-dug wells, furnish for every part of the valley an abundance of water, and that of the best kind. Stagnant water is not to be found, either on or beneath the surface.

TOWNS.

In a portion of the valley of which we have been speaking, there are flourishing towns, with churches, schoolhouses, printing presses, and refined and intelligent society. We may mention Hutchinson, the county seat of Reno county; Newton, the county seat of Harvey; Wichita, the county seat of Sedgwick; Wellington, the county seat of Sumner; Eldorado, the county seat of Butler; and Windfield, the county seat of Cowley, besides Arkansas City, Oxford, Bell Plain, El Paso, Caldwell, Sedgwick City, Medicine Lodge, and many others, all of them growing and doing an active business.

The fertile soil, susceptible of the easiest cultivation; abundant flowing water from springs and streams; wholesome water in wells at an average depth of fifteen to twenty feet below the surface; a pure, bracing air, free from miasma or other unhealthy influences, with a climate peculiarly favorable for agricultural pursuits, make this beautiful and fertile valley, and these gently-swelling slopes, especially attractive. The young farmer seeking a home may here find a free homestead on United States' lands, or purchase at low prices, on easy terms of payment, from the railroad company.

There is, perhaps, no country more inviting, or that offers greater inducements with fewer objections to settlement, than this great valley of the Arkansas.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES.

FOR NEW ENGLAND.—Rev. A. P. Mason, D.D., Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Rev. Thos. Swaim, D.D., 530 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA.—Rev. S. B. Page, D.D., Cleveland, Ohio.

NEW JERSEY AND DELAWARE.—Rev. H. V. Jones, New Brunswick, N. J.

General Missionaries of Co-operating States.

NEW YORK.—Rev. H. G. Clarke, 150 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

MICHIGAN.—Rev. E. H. Mather, Detroit, Mich.

ILLINOIS.—Rev. I. N. Hebard, 61 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

WISCONSIN.—Rev. Joel W. Fish, Fox Lake, Wis.

MINNESOTA.—Rev. Amory Gale, Minneapolis, Minn.

NEBRASKA.—Rev. J. N. Webb, Ashland, Neb.

KANSAS.—Rev. Elihu Gunn, Atchison, Kan.

COLORADO.—Rev. James French, Denver, Col.

CALIFORNIA.—Rev. C. B. Peet, Oakland, Cal.

EAST GERMAN CONFERENCES.—Rev. E. J. Deckman, 420 Hickory Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

WEST GERMAN CONFERENCE.—Rev. J. C. Haselbahn, 2405 Washington Street, St. Louis, Mo.

DAKOTA.—Rev. Geo. W. Peregan, Vermillion, Dakota.

HOME MISSION HERALD.

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☞ All payments are required strictly in advance.

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POSTAGE ON THE HOME MISSION HERALD.

☞ The same to all parts of the United States.

☞ In all cases, payable in advance, quarterly or yearly, at the office where received.

AFRAID!

SOME people seem to be afraid to make their wills. They QUDET to be afraid NOT to do it. That God will require us to give account of our stewardship as it relates to property, there can be no doubt. The Bible is plain and positive on the subject.

Form of a Bequest to the Society.

"I give and bequeath to the *American Baptist Home Mission Society*, formed in New York, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-two, the sum of —— dollars for the general purposes of said Society."

For Church Edifice Fund, say:

"I give and devise to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, —— dollars, for the Church Edifice Fund of said Society."

For Freedmen's Fund, say:

"I give and bequeath to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, —— dollars, for the Freedmen's Fund of said Society."

HOME MISSION RECEIPTS.

FOR JANUARY, 1874.

WESTERN GERMAN CONFERENCE.....$45.

MAINE.—Mt. Vernon, Rev. W. H. Clark 5. West Waterville Ch. $7.50. Sangerville, Friend 2. Buckfield, Rev. H. Linsley 80. Lewiston, Gloucester, Jacob and Clara H. Rowe 2. Livermore, Mrs. A. Abbey 1. Thomaston, Friend 1. Lincolnville, Friend 1. Searsport, Rev. T. B. Robinson and Wife 2.50. Camden, a Sister 1. Lewiston, Rev. H. A. Libby and Father 5. Augusta, Rev. J. V. Tilton 5. Corinna, David Stewart 5. Whitefield, Friends by Emily Peaslee 5. West Sumner, W. D. Berry and wife 2. Camden, Mrs. N. P. Wood 1; Miss M. S. Wood 1. Bethel, Mrs. M. J. Newton 1. Bath, Friends per H. Hildreth 20. Alfred, Abner Clark 1. So. Limington, Stella M. Bowers 1. No. New Castle, Friend 1. Brookfield, Wm. Biddle 2. Lisbon, S. W. Avery 1; Mrs. S. W. Avery 1.—$110.

Freedmen's Fund.—Livermore, Mrs. A. Libby 4. Skowhegan, S. Sch. 20.—$24.....Total, $134.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Newport, Rev. Ira Pearson and wife 2. Concord, Pleasant St. Ch. 20; Friend 2. East Westmoreland, Friend 2. Dea. and Lucy Snow 2. Meredith Centre, L. Plummer and wife 2. Dea. T. B. Garland and wife 2. Nashua, Miss Mary Butterfield 1. New London, H. P. Dodge 5. Littleton, C. F. Chickering 5. New Market, C. C. P. Moses 5. New Alstead, M. P. E. Boynton 1. New Ipswich, L. S. 1. Plaistow, Mrs. George 1. Gorham, A Baptist, Westmoreland, Mrs. Lucy Fitts 1. Dover, H. E. Porter 1. Concord, N. H. Farley 2. Newport Ch. 12.80.—$78.80.

Freedmen's Fund.—Concord, Pleasant St. Ch. 32.50. Wm. Stewartson, S. W. Alger 50.—$142.30.....Total $281.

VERMONT.—Ludlow, A Friend of Missions 5. N. Springfield, Rev. D. S. Hartley 5. Hinesburg Ch. 30. Townshend Ch. 13. Burlington, 1st Ch. 31.91. Groton, P. W. Dunn 1; Mrs. J. L. Clark 1. Proctorsville, R. Fletcher and family 2. Wilmington, a Sister 1. Marshfield, Friend 1. St. Albans, Mrs. J. D. South 1; "W." 2. Thetford, L. and A. S. Hinckley 4. Windsor, Misses Lucy J. Ross and Ellen M. Patch 5. Salisbury, Friend 1. Townshend, Jotham Holland 1. Healdville, Lucinda Frost 10. Bellows Falls, Rev. J. R. Hazlise 1. So. Londonderry, A Family 5. Bentington, Lucy Doty 10. Passumpsic, R. S. Gould 1. Putney, Mrs. L. P. Knight 1. Saxton's River, Rev. W. N. Wilbur and Wife 5. West Haven, Brother and Sister 2. Morrisville, J. P. Hale and Wife, Middlebury, H. Terrill 5. West Berkshire, W. Chaffee and Wife 2. New Haven, Mrs. J. R. Foster 1. Bristol, Ch. 8.32. Brattleboro, Rev. Samuel Fisk 1.—$177.63.

Freedmen's Fund.—Windsor 8. Sch. 12.50. Wilmington Ch. 9.—$17.50.....Total $194.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Boston, Friend 5; Friend 20; Friend 4.75;